

# Section 4: Analyze Phase/Box 4

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# **Learning Objectives**

- List the major Box 4 Gap Analysis activities for the A3 format
- List the major DMAIC activities in Analyze:
  - Generate potential root causes
  - Prioritize potential root causes
  - Identify analyze phase quick win opportunities
  - Prepare gate review
- Explain the critical role played by the Analyze phase/GAP Analysis in process improvement





# Box 4: Gap/Root Cause

1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

- What is/are the root cause(s) of the problem?
- Tools utilized to show cause-and-effect relationship:
  - 5 Why's
  - Fishbone Diagram

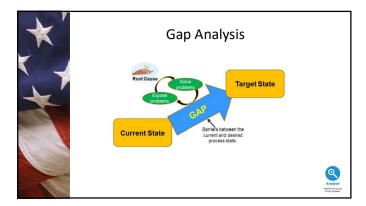


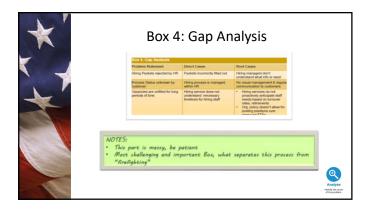


# The Importance of the Gap Analysis

- The information derived from the Gap Analysis is key to revealing the top priority barriers or issues that prevent achievement of the desired Target State
- An incomplete or poorly executed Gap Analysis increases the risk of project failure due to not uncovering the true root cause









# Fishbone or Cause & Effect Diagram

- Visually displays the many potential causes for a specific problem or effect
- Captures different ideas on the problem's root causes
- · Utilized to stimulate a team's brainstorming abilities





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# 5 Why's Tool

- An iterative question-asking tool to uncover the root cause of a problem
- Applying the 5 Why's:
  - For each problem: Ask Why did this problem occur?
  - Continue asking "why" until you can't go any further (either it stops making sense or you can't impact the answer)
- Often repeating steps 1 -2, up to 5 times, will lead to the root cause
  - Why's are seldom linear. If there are 2 potential reasons, explore both of them





Step One: Define the Problem

Clearly defining a problem is critical. Only after a problem is completely understood is the team in the best possible position to solve the problem.





Step two: Identify the Root Cause of the Problem

Identify the root causes of the problem.

You may also discover other problems which you were unaware of.



# 5 Why A tool to help Identify the root cause of a problem 1. Why did the robot stop?" The circuit has overloaded, causing a fuse to blow. 2. Why is the circuit overloaded?" There was insufficient lubrication on the bearings, so they locked up. 3. Why was there insufficient fubrication on the bearings?" The oil pump on the robot is not circulating sufficient oil. 4. Why is the pump not circulating sufficient oil?" The pump intake is clogged with metal shavings. 5. Why is the intake clogged with metal shavings?" Because there is no filter on the pump.



Step Three:

Brainstorm Possible Solutions.

Keeping the data and root causes of the problem in mind when brainstorm potential solutions.

Remember the basic rules of brainstorming:

- -Keep it moving quickly
- -Piggy backing is encouraged

Find out what other organizations in similar situations have done.



Step Four: Select the Best Solution

Think about the possible consequences of your solution, including what else will be affected

Make sure that your selected solution will produce the desired results







Step Five: Implement the Plan

Develop a schedule of when each step will be finished

Set up measures and determine how progress will be monitored







#### Step Six: Follow Up / Monitor Progress

Follow-up with the problem, even if it seems to have been solved. Make sure that the problem doesn't come back or that other things have happened as a result.

Update Manuals, communicate changes

Cross tell

- -Internally -Externally (if allowed)



# 5 Why Work Sheet



*	Jefferson Memorial
	Jefferson Memorial Example
*	Thomas Jefferson Memorial
	National Park Service



### Classic 5 Why Example:

#### Problem Statement: One of the monuments in Washington D.C. is deteriorating

- Why is the monument deteriorating?
   A: Because harsh chemicals are frequently used to clean the monument.
- 2. Why are harsh chemicals needed?
  - 1. To clean off the large number of bird droppings on the monument.
- 3. Why are there a large number of bird droppings on the monument?
  - 1. Because the large population of spiders in & around the monument are a food source to the local birds.
- 4. Why are swarms of insects drawn to the monument at dusk?
  - Because the lighting on the monument in the evening attracts local insects.

Solution: Change how the monument is illuminated in the evening to prevent attraction of swarmin



# Benefits of the 5 Whys:

- Identifies the root cause of a problem
- Determines the relationship between different root causes of a problem
- Can be learned quickly & doesn't require statistical analysis
- Can be adapted and applied to most any problem
- Can challenge assumptions and uncover how much people really know about a process

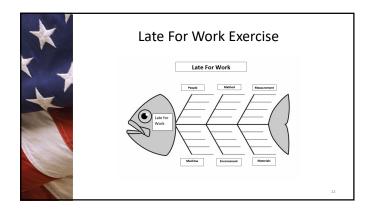


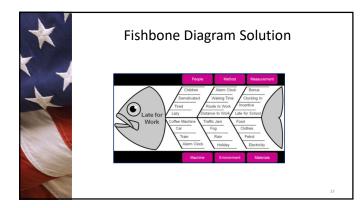


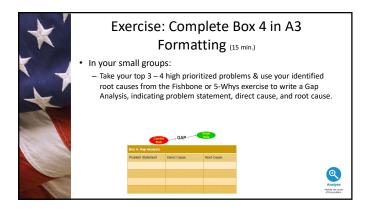
# Exercise: Creating a Fishbone Diagram (20 min.)

- 1. Write a problem statement in the head of the "fish" (Late for work)
- 2. Silently brainstorm all possible causes of that problem. 1 cause post-it
- 3. Categorize all issues from each member into major categories & align with major bones
- 4. Place causes that correlate with each category on small bones
- 5. Color code causes











# Analyze/Box 4 Gap Analysis Deliverables

- Updated project Charter
- List of potential root causes
- Validated root causes
- Prioritized list of root causes
- Completed Box 4: Gap Analysis or Analyze Gate Review

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Analyze	
of the problem.	

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